

Herrick Against the Eight-Hour Day

Senator Pomerene Shows That All of Herrick's Financial Backers Are Employers of Scabs, and Like His Managers Are Enemies of Organized Labor. — A Little Concise History of How Herrick Carried Booze and Water At the Same Time and Thereby Started The Dry Movement In Ohio.

The Democrats opened their campaign last Thursday at New Philadelphia.

As a member of the committee which framed the Adamson bill, United States Senator Pomerene contradicted the declaration of Mr. Hughes that the measure was adopted without investigation on the part of Congress, asserting that every member in both branches, as well as President Wilson, was aware of the facts. It was recognized that if something was not done there would be a commerce-paralyzing strike, which Hughes in turn would have criticized, Pomerene said.

Much of the address of Senator Pomerene was devoted to the financial legislation of the Administration and a severe arraignment of Myron T. Herrick, whose primary expenses he denounced as extravagant and whose purpose in candidacy was to get to the Senate in order to be useful to the banking interests of the country. Reading of a letter from a Cleveland banker approving his candidacy upon this specific account created a stir.

"Interests Banded Together."

From the records of the office of the Secretary of State Senator Atlee Pomerene sought to prove that special interests are banded together in an effort to elect Myron T. Herrick to the Senate. The iron and steel interests and bankers, who desire the repeal of the Federal reserve act and the power of centralized money influences restored, were declared by Pomerene to have furnished the immense campaign fund which Colonel Herrick used in the primary canvass. In this connection he read a letter written by Thomas E. Monks, treasurer of the Herrick Voters' League.

"Owing to the enactment of the Federal reserve act and the strong possibility of many amendments whereby the board expects state banks to become members, it is important to have in Congress members who have knowledge of the banking business," Monks said in his letter to the bankers of Ohio.

"This is the reason," Pomerene declared, "why certain bankers in Ohio contributed over \$18,000 to bring about Herrick's nomination. They want a banker in the Senate to see that the Federal reserve law, which prevented the greatest panic the world ever saw at the outbreak of the European war, is amended in such a manner that it will restore Wall street's control over the finances of the country. If experience demonstrates that amendments to this law are necessary, in my humble judgment it should be amended by its friends and not by its enemies. I am proud of the fact that I, as a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the United States Senate, helped to formulate and enact this law, and I consecrate myself here and now to protect it so long as I am permitted to remain in the Senate."

Refers to Lorimer "Deal."

Respecting the activity of iron and steel interests Pomerene read a letter written by John A. Penton, of Cleveland, and said the Lumber Trust put through the election of Lorimer from Illinois. The Senator prided himself on the fact that he voted for Lorimer's expulsion. Continuing, he said:

"I do not believe that the majority of the bankers and steel men of Ohio are in favor of the methods adopted by Mr. Herrick and his friends to procure his nomination and election. I know that I have many warm personal friends among the bankers of the state, who have assured me that they favor the Federal reserve law and appreciate my services in bringing about the enactment of this law. The Federal trade commis-



HON. E. C. TURNER

Attorney General of Ohio and Republican Candidate for Re-Election.

Mr. Turner is the one man in the Willis administration that stood between Governor Willis and the preservation of the Workmen's Compensation Act, and thereby prevented "His Fraudulency" from making good his promises to the Insurance Trust.

Turner says: "Taggart had no right to destroy the Workmen's Compensation Act by issuing licenses to liability companies." But Willis praises Taggart's act.

sion law, a tariff commission, and the other laws which this Administration has enacted in behalf of business.

While J. A. Campbell, of Youngstown, head of one of the big steel companies of the Mahoning Valley, and Harry Ross Jones, of the United Steel Company of Canton, contributed to the Herrick Voters' League, it is my judgment that the greater number of the men in the great steel and iron industry are not unmindful of the great accomplishments of this Administration in freeing business so that America may be able to lead the world in commerce at the close of the present war."

Herrick's Dry Record.

THE ADVOCATE received a letter from one of the biggest brewers in the State of Ohio who commended the paper upon its fight against Myron T. Herrick. Among other things the brewer recalled the fact that Herrick's duplicity is the direct cause of the wet and dry of today and we reprint a part of his letter, so that Herrick can not profit by the mischief that he has caused. The brewer says:

"Myron T. Herrick, the Republican candidate for United States Senator, is at his old game of trying to carry water on both shoulders. When he was Governor of Ohio he broke his pledge to those who had elected him, and started the agitation which is not yet ended. As a result of this broken pledge, Herrick was the first Republican candidate for Governor in Ohio defeated since 1889.

"In the campaign of 1903 it is known on reliable information that Herrick, Mark Hanna, and two representatives of the liberal interests of the state, met in the Perry-Payne Building, Cleveland, Ohio, to discuss Herrick's attitude on liquor legislation. At this meeting Mr. Herrick gave his pledge against any restrictive liquor legislation in the forthcoming session of the legislature. With this pledge fresh in mind, another arrangement was entered into, whereby the administration support was to be given to the local option bill, later to be introduced. The bill was introduced, but the anti-liberal forces got away from Governor Herrick and passed a more stringent and unreasonable bill than had been agreed upon. Thereupon Mr. Herrick was caught between two mill stones. In the passage of the Bannock bill, he had proven himself false to his pledge to the liberal interests. Caught in the jam, and wildly seeking to reinstate himself, he vetoed the bill, because he needed the support of the liberal votes. The result was that neither the "wets" or "drys" longer had any faith in him.

"This attitude of Governor Herrick was characteristic. He is never known to be unequivocally for any principle. In an attempt to take all things to himself, he is forced to double dealing, and his promises mean nothing.

"In the recent primary campaign he was granted the support of the liberals in Hamilton County. After the election it was announced that he had given a pledge to the anti-liberal league to vote for national prohibition. Which pledge is he going to keep?"

The Building Trades Council

Hold Regular Meeting.—Slate and Tile Roofers Seated.—Herbert Will Act As Business Agent During Cullen's Absence.—Routine Business Transacted.

The regular meeting of the Building Trades Council was called to order by President Jos. A. Cullen.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Credentials from the Slate and Tile Roofers, Local No. 27, issued in the names of J. Knapp, Wm. Ortwein and S. Specht, were read and adopted. The brothers being present, they were obligated and seated.

A committee of iron workers composed of John Luschinger, Anthony Roettinger and Chas. McCarthy addressed the Council.

Business Agent Cullen made a lengthy report, full of interesting and instructive matter, which, upon motion, was received and filed.

All trades reported business good.

Roy Herbert was elected to act as business agent of the Council during the absence of Brother Cullen, who goes to the Ohio State Building Council.

The minutes of the Board of Business Agents were read and adopted.

There being no further business, the Council adjourned to meet next Thursday night.

Could we offer any better reason why this mountebank should be defeated?

Vote for a man like Pomerene, whose record shows that he voted against national prohibition and the Webb-Kenyon bill, thereby saving your business from destruction.

MAY START UNION BANK.

San Francisco, Cal.—Serious consideration is being given to the question of establishing a bank to be controlled by the trades unions of this city in the near future. Investigations have been made that partially justifies such a move and many of the leaders are favorable to such a move.

Discussing the subject, Supervisor Andrew J. Gallagher, with whom the idea originated, says: "For some time past I have been giving serious thought to the establishment of a trade union bank in San Francisco. I have talked the matter over with a number of local labor men, state officials and a prominent banker of this city, all of whom think the plan feasible. They are unanimous in the opinion that such a bank should be established for the protection of the labor movement, particularly in times of industrial strife. I may shortly present a concrete proposition to the San Francisco Labor Council.

"It is a matter of record that during the past some of the banks have been used against the union during strikes and lock-outs. Certain banks have refused to loan money to the unions, and, on the other hand, have loaned money to the enemies of labor. This has been done by banks in which some of the labor unions had deposits."

CAN'T TAX ROCKEFELLER FUND

New York.—The surrogate court has ruled that Rockefeller's \$100,000,000 foundation is a charitable institution and cannot be taxed. State Controller Travis will appeal the decision. He insists that under this ruling the Rockefellers, father and son, could turn over their billion-dollar fortune to the foundation and thus escape taxation. The Rockefeller family controls the foundation's board of trustees.

The foundation has been repeatedly attacked as a colossal attempt to control many activities, including education and free thought, under the guise of "charity" and that because of its extended scope it should be controlled by law.

MACHINISTS' GREAT GAIN.

Philadelphia.—The Midvale Steel Works has granted the eight-hour day to its machinists and these craftsmen, who called a general eight-hour strike last July, have scored a tremendous success, as the Midvale plant is one of the largest in the country.

ROADS WANT TO UNLOAD.

Topeka, Kan.—Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, spoke at the Labor day celebration in this city. In a local paper he is quoted as saying that the railroads would like to unload on the government right now.

"If, after looting the companies, as was done in the Rock Island, the Frisco and the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the financial interests can make a final turn and unload their properties upon the government before this valuation is made, it will be the finest instance of turning a jack from the bottom that has ever been done," he said.

"The railroads have persistently given a false impression of the demands of the trainmen. It is simply a matter of making faster time, so that trains may go 100 miles in eight hours instead of 10 hours. The railroad men do not want the extra money, it's eight hours they want."

UNIONISTS NOT LAW BREAKERS

San Francisco.—The chamber of commerce is conducting a non-union shop campaign, which it has labeled "law and order and the open shop." At a banquet given by this organization Vice-President Lynch of the University of California was one of the speakers and said he was asked to debate the present stand of the chamber with a trade unionist.

"I refused," said Vice-President Lynch. "I said we stood for nothing but the enforcement of law and I would not insult this labor leader by assuming that he was against law and order."

STRIKE THUG RUNS AMUCK.

Oglesby, Ill.—George McKenny, a Chicago thug and strike-breaker, employed by cement companies, was instantly killed by a police officer last week. McKenny was evidently carrying out the policy of employers to make all the trouble possible and left the mill and came upon the streets with drawn revolver. A police official attempted to arrest him. The thug fired once, the bullet grazing the policeman. The latter then opened fire and instantly killed the desperado.

TO PROBE SHINGLE INDUSTRY.

Olympia, Wash.—The shingle industry of this State will be probed as the result of statements made by President Marsh of the State Federation of labor at the annual convention in Everett. The movement will be aided by the Shingle Weavers' union, whose officers say that these workers, as a class, are afflicted with throat and lung troubles, because of poisonous dust.